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21.15 Clauses and Phrases

BOOK DEFINITIONS ARE MORE SIMPLE

Clauses include both subjects and verbs that work together as a single unit. When they form stand-alone sentences, they're called independent clauses. An independent clause can stand alone or can be used with other clauses and phrases. A dependent clause also includes both a subject and a verb, but it must combine with an independent clause to form a complete sentence.

CORRECT IT

Types of Dependent Clauses	Descriptions	Examples
Adverb clause	Serves as an adverb; tells when, how, why, where, under what condition, to what degree, how often, or how much	**To avoid sunburn**, she plastered her body with sunscreen.
Noun clause	Serves as a noun when attached to a verb	**That she would win the race** seemed quite likely.
		She thought **that she would win the**
***In some instances, the relative pronoun or adverb can be implied (e.g., “The day he lost his watch was an unlucky day”).**		

Types of Dependent Clauses	Descriptions	Examples
		race.
Adjective clause (also called a relative clause)	Begins with a relative pronoun (*that*, *who*, *whom*, *whose*, *which*) or a relative adverb (*when*, *where*, *why*); functions as an adjective; attaches to a noun; has both a subject and a verb; tells what kind, how many, or which one	The day **that he lost his watch** was an unlucky day.*
		The house **where they lived** is gone.
Appositive clause	Functions as an appositive by restating a noun or noun-related verb in clause form; begins with *that*; typical nouns involved include possibilities such as assumption, belief, conviction, idea, knowledge, and theory	The idea **that Josie will someday be taller than me** is crazy.
***In some instances, the relative pronoun or adverb can be implied (e.g., "The day he lost his watch was an unlucky day").**		

Phrases are groups of words that work together as a single unit but do not have a subject or a verb. English includes five basic kinds of phrases.

Types of Phrases	Descriptions	Examples
Noun phrase	Multiple words serving as a noun	Darcy ate **a ham sandwich**.
Verb phrase	Used as the verb in sentences that are in the progressive and perfect tenses	The class **should have started** a half-hour earlier.
Prepositional phrase	Begins with a preposition (covered in more depth in Section 21.9 "Gerunds and Infinitives")	Work will be easier **after the holiday rush**.
Adjective phrase	Functions as an adjective; might include prepositional phrases and/or nouns	My brother is **very tall and handsome**.
Adverb phrase	Functions as an adverb; might include prepositional phrases and/or multiple adverbs	Let's go walking **after dinner**.
		Ignacia walked **wearily and unsteadily**.